

# Wisconsin's Lake Michigan Water Trail Project

Inventory and Analysis of Access Sites in Support  
of a Lake Michigan Water Trail



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### Photo Credits:

Door County Kayak Tours

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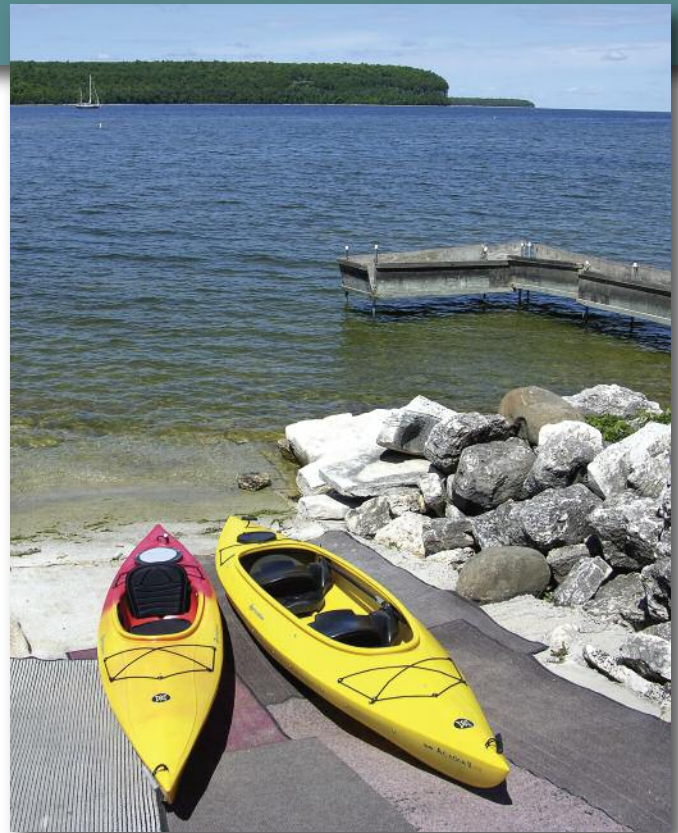


## Summary

The development of a Lake Michigan Water Trail is primarily oriented around increasing and improving public access to the shoreline and waters of Lake Michigan. This collaborative process surveyed over 360 sites in 11 Wisconsin counties for potential non-motorized water access that could be branded as the Lake Michigan Water Trail.

During the planning process, a series of stakeholder and public meetings were held to review the sites. Both amenity and distance criteria were used to identify zones for improved access. From this analysis, 20 “Enhancement Zones” were identified for site improvements or a public access point. One of the longest zones is from Whitefish Bay to Port Washington.

With nearly 2 million residents, over one-third of Wisconsin’s population living within a 30-minute drive to the Lake Michigan shoreline, this trail will have positive impacts for public recreation, public health, environmental stewardship, and economic development.



## Goals and Objectives

These goals and objectives serve as the philosophical framework for the development and management of the Wisconsin segment of the Lake Michigan Water Trail.

### GOAL

**To secure and increase public access to Lake Michigan, encourage public stewardship of the Lake Michigan ecosystem, promote outdoor recreation, and promote tourism in communities near Lake Michigan.**

Objectives addressed by this report are:

**Inventory existing locations where the general public can legally and safely access Lake Michigan.**

**Engage stakeholder groups for the review of inventory locations.**

**Apply criteria to identify gaps where access or improvements are lacking.**

# Purpose

## What Is a Water Trail?

Water trails are aquatic pathways that are being delineated in communities across the country. They enable the public to locate legal access points to its lakes and rivers. Water trails are primarily oriented around non-motorized boating, but also serve other public recreation uses that require access to water (such as fishing, swimming, and sightseeing).

A water trail consists of a series of proximate access points that offer public amenities like parking, picnic areas, restrooms, wayfinding signs, and camping. A complete water trail allows a boater to navigate a river or lake with regular access to restrooms, emergency landings, and camping.

The introduction of this kind of trail has become increasingly important in regions where public access to rivers and lakes is being compromised by the pressures of private development. Such trails can also be particularly helpful in shoreline segments where geographic conditions necessitate the installation of a dock, a staircase, or other infrastructure for access.

Wisconsin has developed several water trails along its bodies of water. These include the Milwaukee Urban Water Trail, the Lake Superior Water Trail, Menominee River Trail, the Capital Water Trails, the Rhinelander Whitewater Trail, the Yahara Waterways Trail, the Lower Wisconsin State Riverway, the St. Croix National Scenic Riverway, a trail along the Kickapoo River, the Jefferson County Waterways, and other marked trails at state parks and state forests.



## What Is the Wisconsin Lake Michigan Water Trail Segment?

The Wisconsin Lake Michigan Water Trail Segment will enhance public access to water recreation around the circumference of Lake Michigan. The states of Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, and Michigan are collaborating toward the completion of the entire trail. Progress is in varying stages around the lake with assistance from the National Park Service to National Park Service Rivers, Trails and Conservation Assistance Program.

Wisconsin is in the process of making a significant contribution toward this effort. Lake Michigan's shore is over 1,600 miles long and approximately 523 of those miles are in Wisconsin. Currently, a scattering of public parks, beaches, and road ends connect the public with the lake. Wisconsin's Lake Michigan Water Trail Project has taken inventory of these existing access points, and proposes to unify them with signs and maps, provide way-finding via maps and expand the quality and quantity of legal access points where needed.



# Benefits of the Wisconsin Lake Michigan Water Trail Segment

The development of the Lake Michigan Water Trail is primarily oriented around increasing and improving public access to the one of the country's largest and most significant aquatic resources. The trail touches 11 of Wisconsin's 72 counties. In 2010, these 11 counties contained nearly 2 million residents, over one-third of Wisconsin's population. Increasing access can have many positive implications for public recreation, public health, environmental stewardship, eco-tourism and economic development.

## Public Recreation Benefits

A water trail offers public recreation benefits by accommodating a form of recreation that is growing in popularity, addressing environmental barriers to recreation, and addressing recreation needs as expressed by the regional population.

A water trail around Lake Michigan increases the opportunities for lake kayaking. Kayaking has grown in popularity among Wisconsin residents. Three recent surveys of Wisconsinites over the last 15 years indicate increasing participation rates (National Survey on Recreation and the Environment). Another recent survey polled kayakers across the country and found that the number one factor limiting kayaking participation was lack of time (A Special Report on Paddlesports 2009, Outdoor Foundation). A water trail network partially addresses this factor by decreasing distances between paddlers and access points.

### Kayaking Participation Rates

	Sample Size	Percent Participation	Number of Participants
1994–1995	233	1.2%	46,600
2000–2001	932	4.3%	177,500
2005–2009	718	7.3%	328,400

**Percent Increase 1994–2009**      **605%**

Source: National Survey on Recreation and the Environment

### Environmental Barriers for Increased Physical Activity /Outdoor Recreation

#### In Order of Importance

1. Distance / travel time
2. Lack of access to public lands
3. Lack of information about where to go
4. Not enough campsites / electric sites
5. Noise from ATVs and other motorized uses
6. Lack of bike trails
7. Lack of public transportation
8. Lack of snow

Source: Wisconsin's 2005–2010 Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan

Through the development of Wisconsin's 2005–2010 Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan, the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources conducted a series of town hall meetings across the state. Based on the public comments received, "lack of access to public lands" was considered the second-most important environmental barrier for increased physical activity/outdoor recreation. Each of the top four environmental barriers is partially addressed by the Lake Michigan Water Trail project.

Further, citizens located in the regions bordering Lake Michigan specifically cited "Loss of public access to lands/waters" as a top recreation issue. Citizens in the lower Lake Michigan coastal region cited "More public lake access" and "More silent sport opportunities" among their top needs.



## Public Health Benefits

By enhancing Wisconsin's outdoor recreation inventory, the Lake Michigan Water Trail offers public health benefits related to physical activity and exposure to the outdoors.

Survey data from the 2009 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) indicates that the physical activity behaviors of 47% of Wisconsinites fall short of federal guidelines. Further, survey results suggest that over 20% of Wisconsinites are not exercising at all (2010 BRFSS).

Enhancing public access to shoreline accommodates low intensity outdoor recreation oriented around viewing and learning. A water trail project also offers the mental health benefits associated with these activities.

In addition to creating opportunities for lake access, the water trail project includes the dissemination of water safety education through signs at access points, map documents, and the trail website.

## Environmental Stewardship Benefits

A natural consequence of increased access to Lake Michigan will be increased awareness of lake water quality issues. First-hand exposure to the lake is a very effective way to inspire and maintain a public stewardship ethic. Responses to numerous lake-related environmental issues (chemical contamination, microbial contamination, invasive species, and effects of shoreline development pressure) are served by increased public awareness and support.

Designation of sites for launching and camping along the Lake Michigan shoreline can also prevent environmental damage. By specifying sites, the erosion associated with foot traffic and boat launching is confined to smaller, manageable areas.



## Economic Benefits

The most direct economic benefits of the Lake Michigan Water Trail will come from the expenditures made by kayakers and fishers patronizing the trail. These include expenditures made at outfitters, hotels, gas stations, and restaurants. Recent estimates value spending produced by the entire outdoor recreation industry at \$7.5 billion in Wisconsin.

The presence of the water trail will also enhance perceptions of livability for coastal communities, which increases competitiveness of local employers when recruiting employees.

# Lake Michigan Water Trail

## PHASE I Planning

### Site Analysis and Inventory

The development of Wisconsin’s Lake Michigan Water Trail Project is divided between a **planning phase** and an **implementation phase**.

The planning phase consists of assessing current conditions through a site inventory, identifying areas in need of public access, and soliciting input from the public through meetings and press releases.

### Access Classification

An inventory has been compiled of existing and potential access points to Lake Michigan from Wisconsin. This inventory identifies public access points and details their current characteristics. The dataset details the presence or absence of parking, public camping land, restrooms, power outlets, lighting, signage, boat launches, and launching fee requirements. Based on these attributes, each site was then classified as offering “developed access,” “carry-in access,” “alternate access,” or “emergency access.”

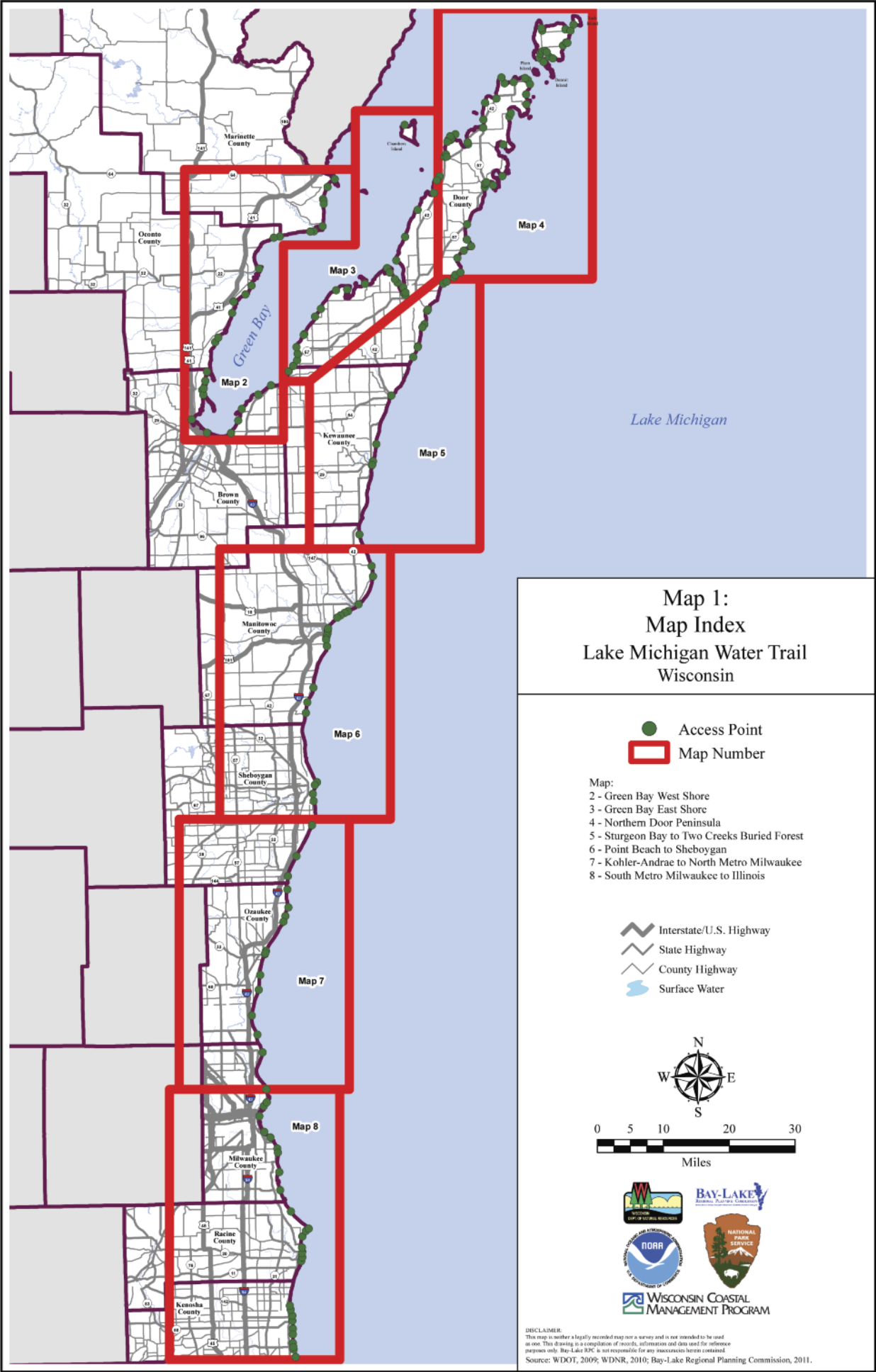
The planning framework divides the shoreline into seven sections. These sections are:

- **Green Bay West Shore**
- **Green Bay East Shore**
- **Northern Door County**
- **Sturgeon Bay to Two Creeks Buried Forest**
- **Point Beach to Sheboygan**
- **Kohler-Andrae to North Metro Milwaukee**
- **Southern Metro Milwaukee to Illinois**

See Map 1 — Index.

Access Type Descriptions	
Access Type	Description
Developed Access	A site that provides water access via a public boat ramp or dock.
Carry-In Access	A site with a beach that provides easy kayak access to the water with little user conflict from adjacent landowners.
Alternate Access	Non-ideal carry-in access site that may be only a road that ends at the water. Alternate Access sites may have a bit of a steep slope to the water, require wading or paddling through marsh, or present minimal potential for user conflict from adjacent landowners.
Emergency Access	Use of these sites (primarily road ends) is restricted by limited parking options, high user conflict potential, or agreements with site owners that only permit emergency egress.







## Green Bay West Shore

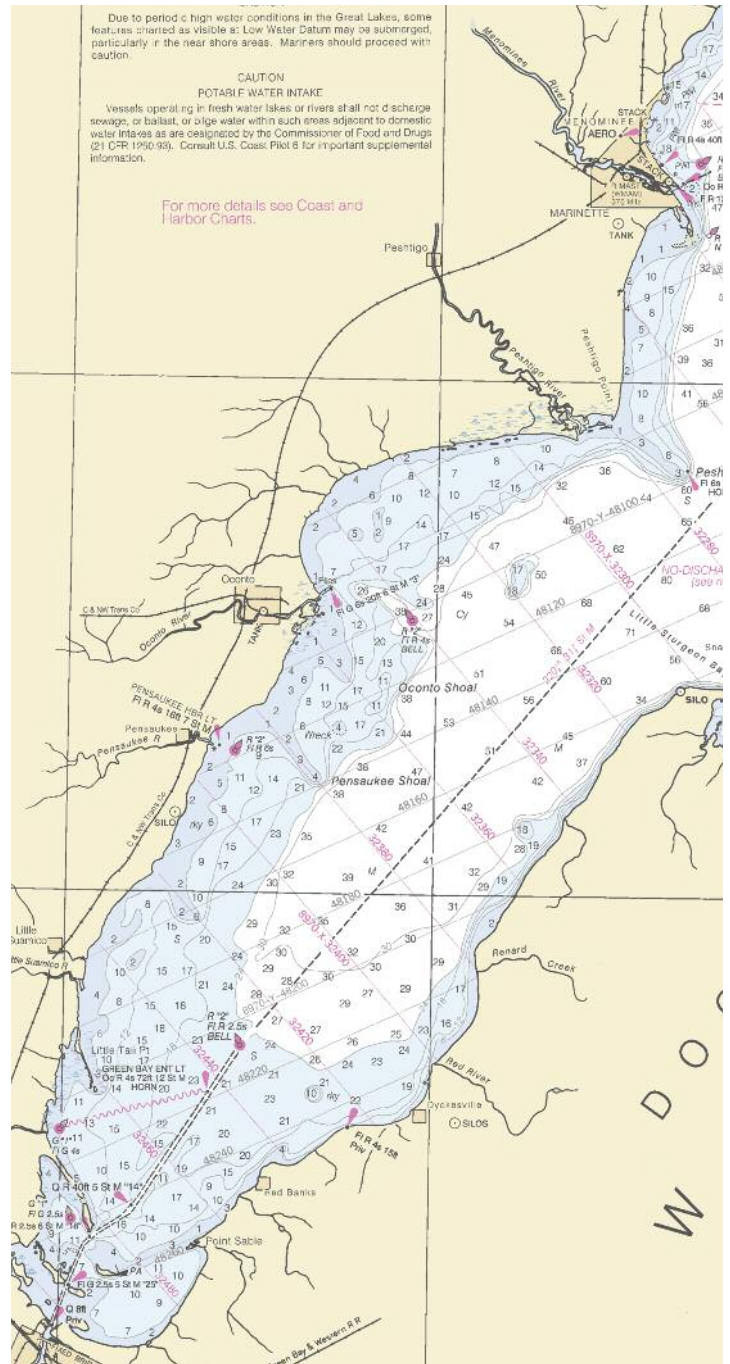
The Green Bay West Shore section extends from the City of Marinette (Marinette County) to the Town of New Franken (Brown County). This section lies within Marinette, Oconto, and Brown counties. It has 107.5 miles of shoreline with 29 identified access points. Three of these sites offer camping.

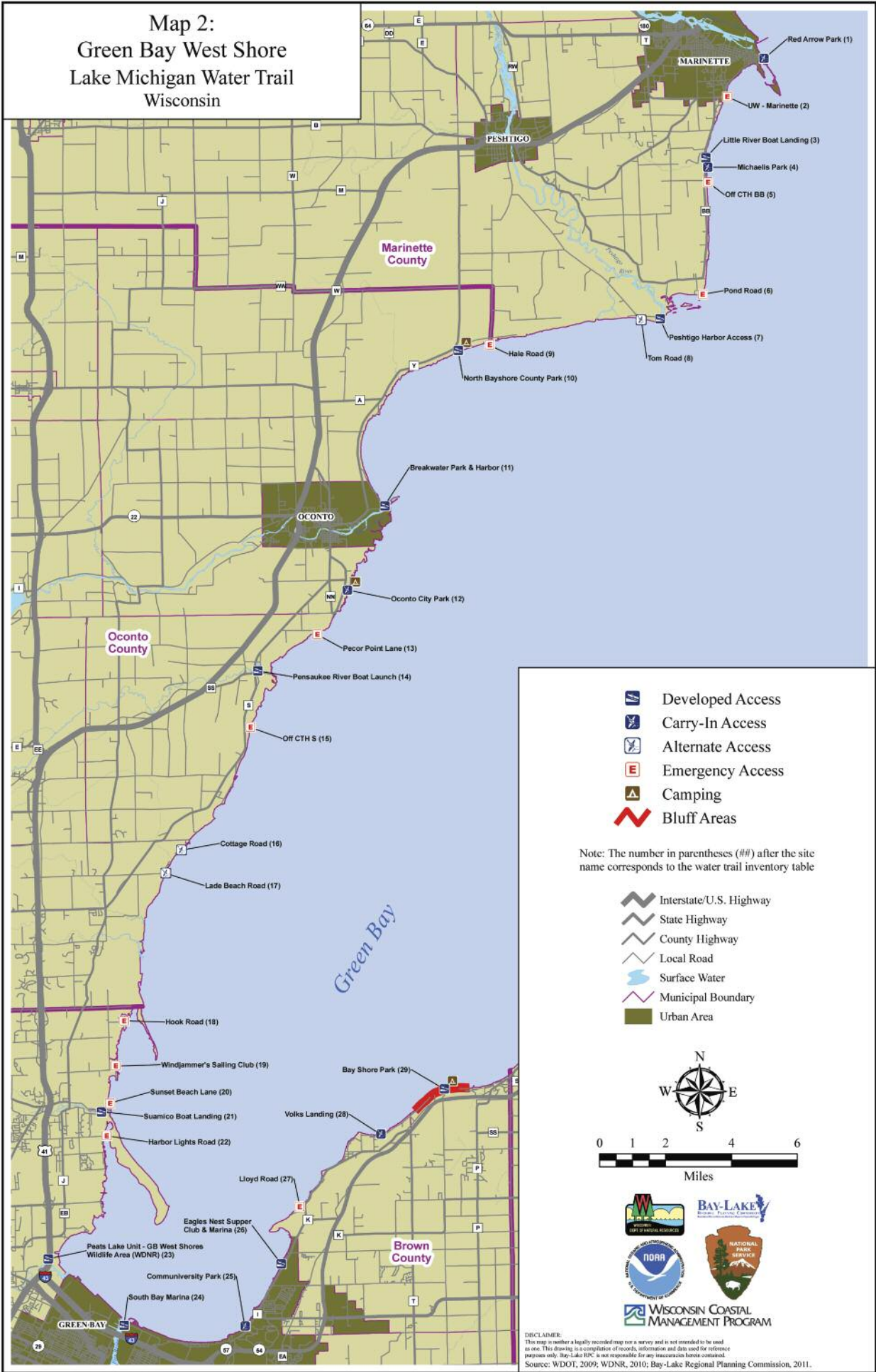
ACCESS TYPE	Total
Alternate Access	3
Carry-In Access	5
Developed Access	10
Emergency Access	11
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>29</b>

Notable features along the West Shore of Green Bay include outlets of the Menominee, Peshtigo, Oconto, and Fox rivers; the Green Bay west shore wetlands, which are significant coastal wetlands for birds, amphibians, and aquatic invertebrates; Seagull Bar State Natural Area; and Peshtigo River Delta Marshes State Natural Area.

Seagull Bar State Natural Area is a sandspit and marsh on the margin of Green Bay off the City of Marinette. It contains the only true dune complex along Green Bay and is an important migratory bird staging area.

Peshtigo River Delta Marshes is an extensive sedge meadow and marsh complex bordering the mouth of the Peshtigo River along the west shore of Green Bay. This area is an ecologically rich site with a diversity of plant communities.





## Green Bay West Shore

(see Map 2)

Site #	Site Name	Community	Location		Access Type*	Signs	Fees	Power	Shelter	Camp-ing	Vehicle Access	Rest-rooms	Notes
			Latitude	Longitude									
1	Red Arrow Park	Marinette	45.0873	-87.5877	Carry-In Access	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Parking Lot	Y	Carry-In Access at beach on Bay side. Developed Access to west provides shortcut around Seagull Bar
2	UW-Marinette	Marinette	45.0710	-87.6111	Emergency Access	N	N	N	N	N	No Vehicle Access	N	
3	Little River Boat Landing	Peshtigo	45.0444	-87.6255	Developed Access	Y	Y	N	N	N	Parking Lot	Y	
4	Michaelis Park	Peshtigo	45.0402	-87.6243	Carry-In Access	Y	Y	N	N	N	Parking Lot	Y	
5	Off CTH BB	Peshtigo	45.0337	-87.6246	Emergency Access	N	N	N	N	N	Shoulder	N	Just south of Leaf Road
6	Pond Road	Peshtigo	44.9844	-87.6300	Emergency Access	N	N	N	N	N	Turnaround	N	
7	Peshtigo Harbor Access	Peshtigo	44.9740	-87.6566	Developed Access	Y	N	N	N	N	Parking Lot	Y	
8	Tom Road	Oconto	44.9739	-87.6686	Alternate Access	N	N	N	N	N	Parking Lot	N	Very marshy area at outlet of unnamed stream
9	Hale Road	Oconto	44.9648	-87.7626	Emergency Access	N	N	N	N	N	Dead End	N	Very marshy area at outlet of unnamed stream
10	North Bayshore County Park	Oconto	44.9627	-87.7822	Developed Access	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Parking Lot	Y	
11	Breakwater Park & Harbor	Oconto	44.8951	-87.8302	Developed Access	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Parking Lot	Y	
12	Oconto City Park	Oconto	44.8586	-87.8547	Carry-In Access	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Parking Lot	Y	Has camping
13	Pecor Point Lane	Pensaukee	44.8394	-87.8741	Emergency Access	N	N	N	N	N	Turnaround	N	Very marshy area at outlet of unnamed stream
14	Pensaukee River Boat Launch	Pensaukee	44.8241	-87.9113	Developed Access	Y	Y	N	N	N	Parking Lot	Y	
15	Off CTH S	Pensaukee	44.7993	-87.9168	Emergency Access	Y	N	N	N	N	Off-Street	N	South of Pensaukee
16	Cottage Road	Little Suamico	44.7460	-87.9615	Alternate	N	N	N	N	N	Dead End	N	
17	Lade Beach Road	Little Suamico	44.7361	-87.9715	Alternate Access	N	N	N	N	N	Dead End	N	
18	Hook Road	Suamico	44.6714	-87.9995	Emergency Access	Y	N	N	N	N	Shoulder	N	Lengthy trek to water
19	Windjammer's Sailing Club	Suamico	44.6518	-88.0052	Emergency Access	Y	N	N	N	N	No Vehicle Access	N	Private club; permission for emergency use only
20	Sunset Beach Lane	Suamico	44.6353	-88.0093	Emergency Access	N	N	N	N	N	Parking Lot	N	
21	Suamico Boat Landing	Suamico	44.6316	-88.0146	Developed Access	Y	Y	N	N	N	Parking Lot	Y	
22	Harbor Lights Road	Suamico	44.6211	-88.0120	Emergency Access	N	N	N	N	N	Shoulder	N	
23	Peats Lake Unit—GB West Shores Wildlife Area (WDNR)	Green Bay	44.5674	-88.0496	Developed Access	Y	N	N	N	N	Turnaround	N	Duck Creek

Continued on next page



Green Bay West Shore *(continued)*

(see Map 2)

Site #	Site Name	Community	Location		Access Type*	Signs	Fees	Power	Shelter	Camp-ing	Vehicle Access	Rest-rooms	Notes
			Latitude	Longitude									
24	South Bay Marina	Green Bay	44.5374	-88.0040	Developed Access	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Parking Lot	Y	
25	Communi-versity Park	Green Bay	44.5358	-87.9296	Carry-In Access	N	N	N	N	N	Parking Lot	N	
26	Eagles Nest Supper Club & Marina	Green Bay	44.5627	-87.9064	Developed Access	N	N	N	N	N	Parking Lot	N	
27	Lloyd Road	Green Bay	44.5877	-87.8942	Emergency Access	Y	N	N	N	N	Off-Street	N	
28	Volks Landing	Green Bay	44.6187	-87.8430	Carry-In Access	Y	N	N	N	N	Off-Street	Y	
29	Bay Shore Park	New Franken	44.6379	-87.8030	Developed Access	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Parking Lot	Y	Has camping, but it's a long hike uphill

\* Access Type: Developed Access = boat ramp/dock; Carry-In Access = beach access; Alternate Access = non-ideal carry-in access such as steep slope or marshy; Emergency Access = not recommended for non-emergency use



## Green Bay East Shore

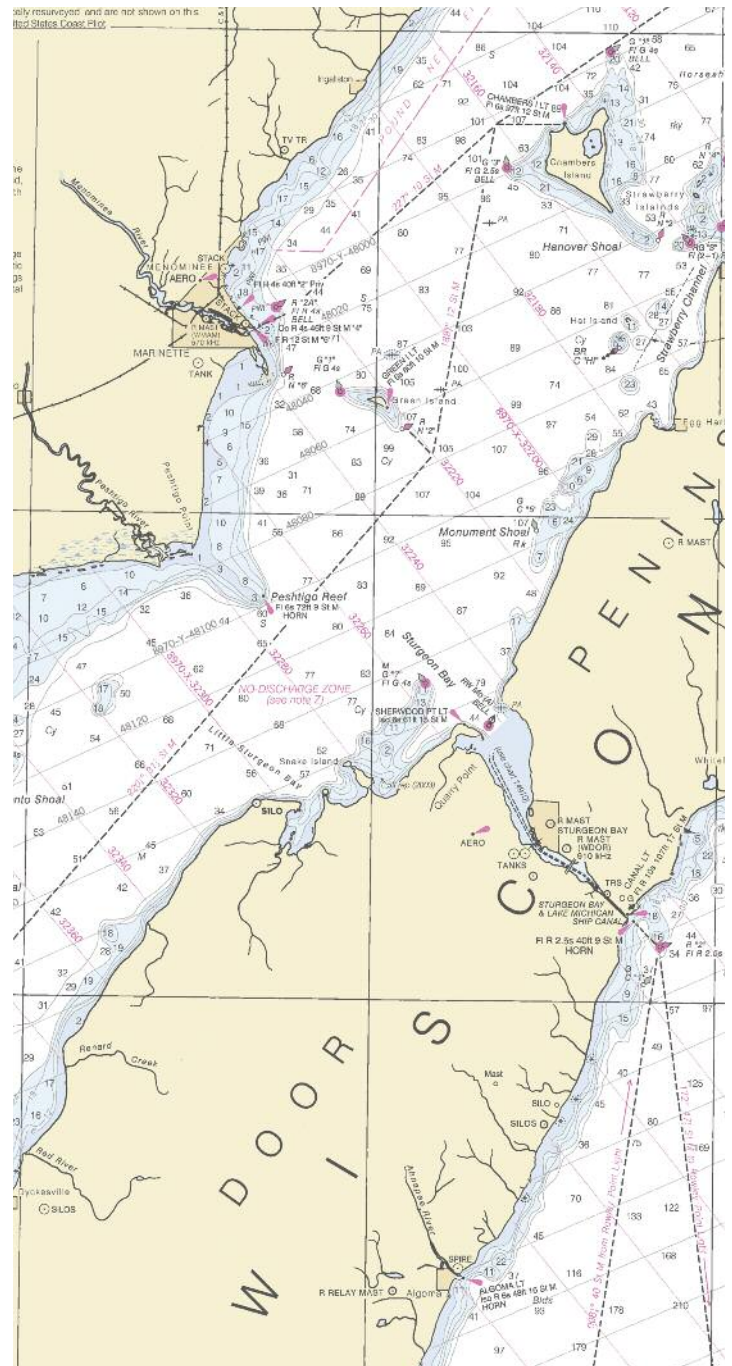
The Green Bay East Shore section extends from the Town of Red River (Kewaunee County) to the Village of Egg Harbor (Door County). This section also includes Sturgeon Bay, the north section of the Sturgeon Bay Canal, and Chambers Island. This section lies within Kewaunee and Door counties. It has 75.8 miles of shoreline with 27 identified access points. Three of these sites offer camping.

ACCESS TYPE	Total
Alternate Access	5
Carry-In Access	1
Developed Access	16
Emergency Access	5
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>27</b>

Notable features along the East Shore of Green Bay include the Bayshore Blufflands State Natural Area; Chambers Island; the Sturgeon Bay shipping canal; Potawatomi State Park; and scenic views of the Niagara Escarpment rock formation that stretches and winds through the site providing spectacular views from the bluff tops.

Bayshore Blufflands State Natural Area, located eight miles north of Sturgeon Bay, is an ecologically complex site with a diversity of plant communities both above and below the escarpment and a series of seeps and springs at the base of the bluff's talus slopes.

The Niagara Escarpment is a statewide critical natural resource area due to its unique geology and the presence of rare plants and animals. Its near vertical exposures supports natural communities and rare species such as alvars, caves, sinkholes, talus slopes, rock ledges, and moist cliff faces. The limestone-capped Niagara Escarpment was formed through sediment deposition of inland seas more than 425 million years ago and contains fossil-rich sedimentary bedrock. It extends from New York to Wisconsin and forms the Door Peninsula.







## Green Bay East Shore

(see Map 3)

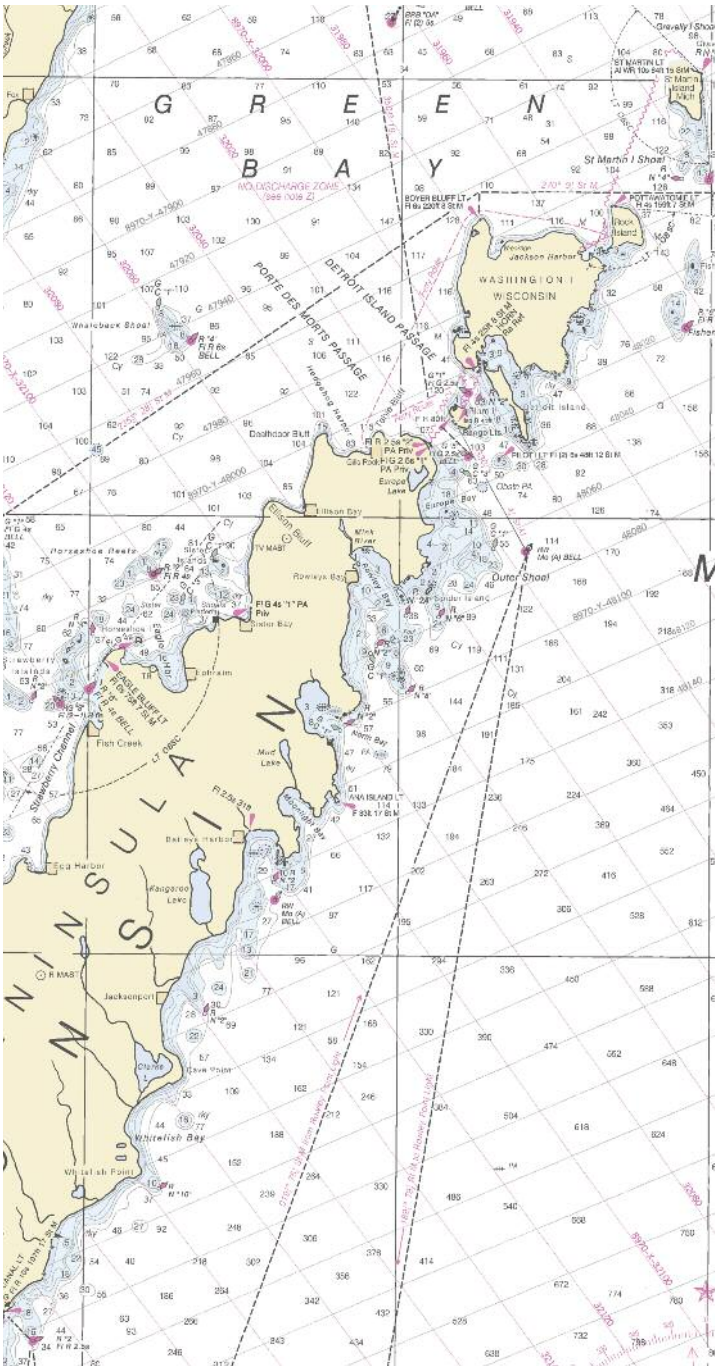
Site #	Site Name	Community	Location		Access Type*	Signs	Fees	Power	Shelter	Camp-ing	Vehicle Access	Rest-rooms	Notes
			Latitude	Longitude									
30	Red River County Park	Red River	44.6683	-87.7475	Developed Access	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Parking Lot	Y	
31	Sun N' Surf Road	Union	44.6796	-87.7327	Emergency Access	Y	N	N	N	N	Off-Street	N	
32	Cedar Road	Union	44.6914	-87.7209	Developed Access	Y	N	N	N	N	Off-Street	N	
33	Oakwood Road	Union	44.7059	-87.7184	Emergency Access	Y	N	N	N	N	Off-Street	N	
34	Shoemaker Road	Union	44.7206	-87.7215	Emergency Access	N	N	N	N	N	Off-Street	N	
35	Chadoirs Dock County Park	Union	44.7467	-87.6982	Developed Access	Y	Y	N	N	N	Parking Lot	Y	
36	Bent Road	Union	44.7487	-87.6961	Emergency Access	N	N	N	N	N	Dead End	N	
37	Sugar Creek County Park	Gardner	44.7867	-87.6609	Developed Access	Y	Y	N	N	N	Parking Lot	N	
38	ERN-JOYS Boat Launch	Gardner	44.8032	-87.6427	Developed Access	Y	N	N	N	N	Dead End	N	
39	Bonis Place	Gardner	44.8431	-87.5934	Alternate Access	N	N	N	N	N	Parking Lot	N	
40	Robert M. Carmody Park	Gardner	44.8440	-87.5598	Developed Access	Y	Y	N	N	N	Parking Lot	Y	
41	Sand Bay Lane	Nasewau-pee	44.8549	-87.5045	Carry-In Access	Y	N	N	N	N	Parking Lot	Y	
42	Off Sherwood Point Road	Nasewau-pee	44.8881	-87.4342	Alternate Access	Y	Y	N	N	N	Off-Street	N	
43	Potawatomi State Park	Nasewau-pee	44.8781	-87.4268	Developed Access	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Parking Lot	Y	
44	Potawatomi State Park	Nasewau-pee	44.8635	-87.4108	Developed Access	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Parking Lot	Y	
45	Potawatomi State Park	Nasewau-pee	44.8562	-87.4039	Developed Access	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Parking Lot	Y	
46	Door County Maritime Museum	Sturgeon Bay	44.8306	-87.3832	Developed Access	N	N	N	N	N	Parking Lot	Y	
47	Sawyer Park	Sturgeon Bay	44.8283	-87.3799	Developed Access	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Parking Lot	Y	
48	Stone Harbor Resort Marina	Sturgeon Bay	44.8336	-87.3801	Developed Access	Y	N	N	N	N	Parking Lot	N	
49	Sunset Park	Sturgeon Bay	44.8449	-87.3860	Developed Access	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Parking Lot	Y	
50	Old Stone Quarry Park	Sturgeon Bay	44.9046	-87.4052	Developed Access	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Parking Lot	Y	
51	Off Bayshore Drive	Sturgeon Bay	44.9558	-87.3756	Alternate Access	N	N	N	N	N	Dead End	N	Just north of Cedar Road
52	Murphy County Park	Egg Harbor	45.0138	-87.3343	Developed Access	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Parking Lot	Y	
53	Egg Harbor Municipal Marina	Egg Harbor	45.0501	-87.2826	Developed Access	Y	N	N	Y	N	Parking Lot	Y	
54	Off White Cliff Road	Egg Harbor	45.0776	-87.2718	Emergency Access	Y	N	N	N	N	Dead End	N	
55	Juddville Road	Egg Harbor	45.0864	-87.2626	Alternate Access	Y	N	N	N	N	Dead End	N	
56	Chambers Island	Gibraltar	45.2021	-87.3659	Alternate Access	N	N	N	N	N	No Vehicle Access	N	

# Northern Door County

The Northern Door County section extends from the Village of Egg Harbor around Washington Island, Rock Island, and Detroit Island down to the Town of Sevastopol. This section lies entirely within Door County. It has 160 miles of shoreline with 55 identified access points. Nine of these sites offer camping.

ACCESS TYPE	Total
Alternate Access	2
Carry-In Access	26
Developed Access	17
Emergency Access	10
Grand Total	55

Notable features along the northern part of the Door Peninsula include Washington and Rock Islands; Peninsula State Park; Newport State Park; Whitefish Dunes State Park; great views of the Niagara Escarpment; and numerous State Natural Areas including Ellison Bluff, Little Lake, Jackson Harbor Ridges, Detroit Harbor, North Bay, Baileys Harbor Boreal Forest and Wetlands, Moonlight Bay Bedrock Beach, Toft Point, Meridian Park, and Cave Point-Clay Banks. The northern side of this section features steep bluff shores, while the southern side features more gradual bluff shores.



# Map 4: Northern Door Peninsula Lake Michigan Water Trail Wisconsin

-  Developed Access
-  Carry-In Access
-  Alternate Access
-  Emergency Access
-  Camping
-  Bluff Areas

Note: The number in parentheses (##) after the site name corresponds to the water trail inventory table





## Northern Door County

(see Map 4)

Site #	Site Name	Community	Location		Access Type*	Signs	Fees	Power	Shelter	Camp-ing	Vehicle Access	Rest-rooms	Notes
			Latitude	Longitude									
57	Fish Creek Beach	Fish Creek	45.1292	-87.2457	Developed Access	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Parking Lot	Y	
58	Peninsula State Park	Gibraltar	45.1289	-87.2390	Developed Access	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Parking Lot	Y	
59	Peninsula State Park	Gibraltar	45.1339	-87.2404	Developed Access	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Parking Lot	Y	
60	Peninsula State Park	Gibraltar	45.1619	-87.2351	Developed Access	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Parking Lot	Y	
61	Peninsula State Park	Gibraltar	45.1738	-87.2259	Developed Access	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Parking Lot	Y	
62	Peninsula State Park	Gibraltar	45.1687	-87.2226	Developed Access	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Parking Lot	Y	
63	Peninsula State Park	Gibraltar	45.1656	-87.2236	Developed Access	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Parking Lot	Y	
64	Peninsula	Gibraltar	45.1773	-87.2088	Developed Access	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Parking Lot	Y	
65	Firehouse Marina	Ephraim	45.1544	-87.1701	Developed Access	Y	Y	N	N	N	Parking Lot	Y	Has kayak storage
66	Ephraim Visitor's Center Beach	Ephraim	45.1589	-87.1722	Carry-In Access	Y	N	Y	N	N	Off-Street	N	Kayak rentals
67	Sister Bay Beach	Sister Bay	45.1899	-87.1219	Carry-In Access	Y	N	N	Y	N	Parking Lot	Y	Silent launch at SW end of beach – discouraged elsewhere
68	Waters End Road	Sister Bay	45.2074	-87.1207	Emergency Access	N	N	N	N	N	Dead End	N	
69	Porcupine Bay Road	Liberty Grove	45.2446	-87.1132	Emergency Access	N	N	N	N	N	Turnaround	N	
70	Ellison Bay Women's Club Park	Liberty Grove	45.2530	-87.0776	Carry-In Access	Y	N	N	N	N	Parking Lot	N	
71	Door Bluff Headlands County Park	Liberty Grove	45.2985	-87.0594	Emergency Access	Y	N	N	N	N	Turnaround	Y	Undeveloped natural area with a number of resting areas along shore
72	Garrett Bay Road Boat Launch	Liberty Grove	45.2859	-87.0512	Developed Access	Y	Y	N	N	N	Parking Lot	N	
73	Gills Rock Marina	Liberty Grove	45.2876	-87.0225	Developed Access	Y	Y	N	N	N	Parking Lot	Y	
74	Kenosha Park	Liberty Grove	45.2957	-86.9868	Emergency Access	Y	N	N	N	N	Shoulder	N	
75	Northport Pier	Liberty Grove	45.2908	-86.9779	Carry-In Access	Y	N	N	N	N	Parking Lot	N	Launch at beach south of pier. Use "Lot B" for overnight/extended parking.
76	Washington Island Ferry Access Marina	Washington Island	45.3382	-86.9382	Developed Access	Y	N	N	Y	N	Parking Lot	Y	
77	Gudmundson Drive	Washington Island	45.4036	-86.9296	Carry-In Access	N	N	N	N	N	Dead End	N	
78	Schoolhouse Beach	Washington Island	45.3982	-86.9274	Carry-In Access	Y	N	N	N	N	Parking Lot	Y	
79	Rock Island Ferry Access	Washington Island	45.3995	-86.8547	Developed Access	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Parking Lot	Y	
80	Jackson Harbor Ridges	Washington Island	45.3988	-86.8550	Carry-In Access	Y	N	N	N	N	Parking Lot	N	

Continued on next page

Northern Door County *(continued)*

(see Map 4)

Site #	Site Name	Community	Location		Access Type*	Signs	Fees	Power	Shelter	Camp-ing	Vehicle Access	Rest-rooms	Notes
			Latitude	Longitude									
81	Rock Island State Park	Washington Island	45.4090	-86.8292	Carry-In Access	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	No Vehicle Access	Y	
82	Old Camp Road	Washington Island	45.3960	-86.8393	Carry-In Access	N	N	N	N	N	Shoulder	N	
83	Wickman Drive	Washington Island	45.3696	-86.8501	Carry-In Access	N	N	N	N	N	Shoulder	N	
84	Michigan Road	Washington Island	45.3698	-86.8549	Carry-In Access	N	N	N	N	N	Shoulder	N	
85	Percy Johnson County Park	Washington Island	45.3636	-86.8643	Carry-In Access	Y	N	N	N	N	Parking Lot	Y	
86	Sand Dunes Beach	Washington Island	45.3367	-86.8977	Carry-In Access	Y	N	N	N	N	Parking Lot	Y	
87	Gislason Public Beach	Washington Island	45.3403	-86.9089	Carry-In Access	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Parking Lot	Y	
88	Homestead Road	Washington Island	45.3510	-86.9157	Carry-In Access	N	N	N	N	N	Shoulder	N	
89	Airport Road	Washington Island	45.3538	-86.9198	Carry-In Access	N	N	N	N	N	Shoulder	N	
90	CTH W	Washington Island	45.3529	-86.9298	Carry-In Access	N	N	N	N	N	Shoulder	N	
91	Detroit Harbor State Natural Area	Washington Island	45.3486	-86.9351	Emergency Access	Y	N	N	N	N	No Vehicle Access	N	
92	Detroit Island	Washington Island	45.3295	-86.9268	Emergency Access	N	N	N	N	N	No Vehicle Access	N	
93	Hotz Memorial Park	Liberty Grove	45.2819	-86.9719	Emergency Access	Y	N	N	N	N	Shoulder	N	Small bluff to climb up to park
94	Europe Bay Town Park	Liberty Grove	45.2594	-86.9849	Carry-In Access	Y	N	N	N	N	Parking Lot	Y	
95	Newport State Park	Liberty Grove	45.2378	-86.9852	Carry-In Access	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Parking Lot	Y	
96	Rowleys Bay State Boat Access	Liberty Grove	45.2193	-87.0341	Developed Access	Y	N	N	N	N	Parking Lot	N	Has kayak storage
97	Sand Bay	Liberty Grove	45.2122	-87.0400	Carry-In Access	Y	N	N	N	N	Parking Lot	Y	
98	N. Bay Road	Liberty Grove	45.1514	-87.0612	Developed Access	Y	Y	N	N	N	Parking Lot	N	
99	Bues Point Ramp	Baileys Harbor	45.0817	-87.0678	Developed Access	Y	Y	N	N	N	Shoulder	N	
100	Anclam Road	Baileys Harbor	45.0625	-87.0974	Emergency Access	N	N	N	N	N	Dead End	N	East side of Green Bay
101	Baileys Harbor Ridges Park	Baileys Harbor	45.0695	-87.1180	Carry-In Access	Y	N	N	N	N	Parking Lot	Y	
102	Off Ridges Road	Baileys Harbor	45.0674	-87.1223	Alternate Access	Y	N	N	N	N	Dead End	N	
103	Baileys Harbor Marina	Baileys Harbor	45.0657	-87.1227	Developed Access	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Parking Lot	Y	
104	Anclam Park	Baileys Harbor	45.0587	-87.1239	Carry-In Access	Y	N	N	N	N	Parking Lot	Y	
105	CTH V/Lake Park Drive	Jackson-port	44.9786	-87.1830	Carry-In Access	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Parking Lot	Y	
106	Schauer Park	Jackson-port	44.9454	-87.1852	Carry-In Access	Y	N	N	N	N	Parking Lot	Y	Also has Developed Access

Continued on next page

Northern Door County *(continued)*

(see Map 4)

Site #	Site Name	Community	Location		Access Type*	Signs	Fees	Power	Shelter	Camping	Vehicle Access	Restrooms	Notes
			Latitude	Longitude									
107	Cave Point County Park	Jacksonport	44.9305	-87.1724	Carry-In Access	Y	N	N	N	N	Parking Lot	Y	May be difficult to access land from water
108	Whitefish Dunes State Park	Sevastopol	44.9211	-87.1961	Carry-In Access	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Parking Lot	Y	
109	Whitefish Bay Road	Whitefish Bay	44.9057	-87.2159	Carry-In Access	Y	Y	N	N	N	Parking Lot	Y	
110	Roadside off Glidden Drive	Sevastopol	44.8739	-87.2083	Alternate Access	N	N	N	N	N	Shoulder	N	CTH T/Glidden Drive Road End
111	White Pine Lane	Sevastopol	44.8687	-87.2239	Emergency Access	N	N	N	N	N	Shoulder	N	CTH T/Glidden Drive Road End
112	Goldenrod Lane	Sevastopol	44.8642	-87.2283	Emergency Access	Y	N	N	N	N	Shoulder	N	CTH T/Glidden Drive Road End

\* Access Type: Developed Access = boat ramp/dock; Carry-In Access = beach access; Alternate Access = non-ideal carry-in access such as steep slope or marshy; Emergency Access = not recommended for non-emergency use





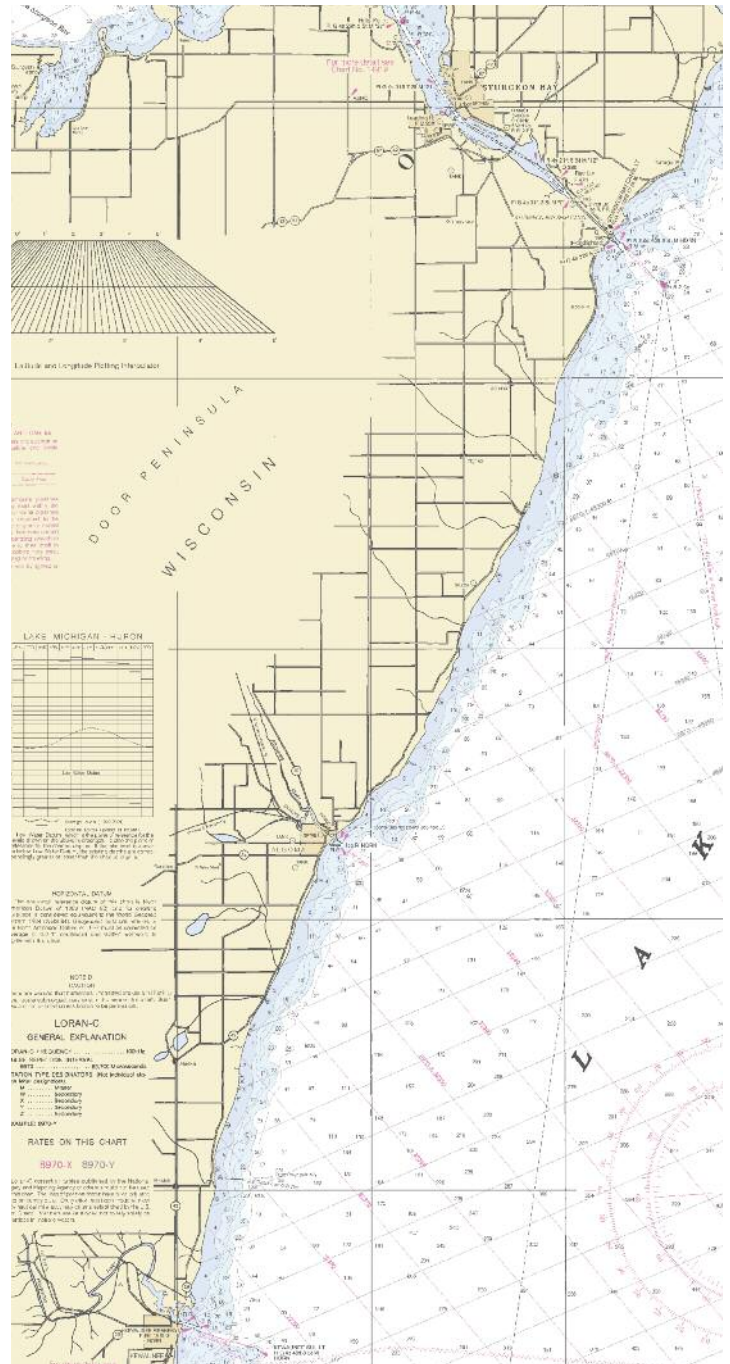
## Sturgeon Bay to Two Creeks Buried Forest

This section lies within Door, Kewaunee, and Manitowoc counties and extends from the City of Sturgeon Bay (Door County) to the Town of Two Creeks (Manitowoc County). It has 45.9 miles of shoreline with 15 identified access points. None of these sites offer public camping.

ACCESS TYPE	Total
Alternate Access	1
Carry-In Access	10
Developed Access	2
Emergency Access	2
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>15</b>

Notable features include steep bluffs and outlets of the Kewaunee and Ahnapee rivers. The segment also includes Two Creeks Buried Forest which provides a unique, precise record of the multiple glacial advances and retreats in this area during the Wisconsin stage of glaciation. The historic forest was established between the Cary and Valdres glacial sub-stages. Unearthed wood, radiocarbon-dated at 11,850 years before present, provides an absolute date on late-glacial sequences in the Lake Michigan Basin and evidence that periods between substage glacial advances were long enough for forests to develop.

Two nuclear power plants are located within this segment and the proximate shorelines are closed to public use.





## Sturgeon Bay to Two Creeks Buried Forest

(see Map 5)

Site #	Site Name	Community	Location		Access Type*	Signs	Fees	Power	Shelter	Camp-ing	Vehicle Access	Rest-rooms	Notes
			Latitude	Longitude									
113	Deerpath Lane	Sevastopol	44.8543	-87.2521	Emergency Access	N	N	N	N	N	Shoulder	N	CTH T/Glidden Drive Road End
114	Lily Bay County Park	Sturgeon Bay	44.8498	-87.2628	Developed Access	Y	Y	N	N	N	Parking Lot	N	
115	Coast Guard Station	Sturgeon Bay	44.7944	-87.3127	Carry-In Access	Y	N	N	N	N	Parking Lot	N	Canal Rd/CTH TT
116	Lake Lane	Sturgeon Bay	44.7916	-87.3150	Carry-In Access	Y	N	N	N	N	Parking Lot	N	
117	Roadside off Lake Michigan Drive	Clay Banks	44.7622	-87.3254	Carry-In Access	N	N	N	N	N	Off-Street	N	Just north of Hornspier Rd
118	Salona Road	Clay Banks	44.7559	-87.3308	Carry-In Access	N	N	N	N	N	Off-Street	N	
119	Roadside off Lake Michigan Drive	Algoma	44.7146	-87.3468	Carry-In Access	N	N	N	N	N	Off-Street	N	
120	Roadside off Lake Michigan Drive	Algoma	44.7124	-87.3478	Carry-In Access	N	N	N	N	N	Shoulder	N	
121	La Salle Park	Algoma	44.6910	-87.3622	Carry-In Access	Y	N	N	N	N	Parking Lot	N	
122	Crescent Beach	Algoma	44.6080	-87.4332	Developed Access	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Parking Lot	Y	
123	Mashek Creek State Recreation Area	Pierce	44.5021	-87.4840	Carry-In Access	N	N	N	N	N	No Vehicle access	N	Recent WDNR acquisition; plans for site development for boat access
124	Father Marquette Memorial Park	Kewaunee	44.4645	-87.4959	Carry-In Access	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Parking Lot	Y	
125	Pioneer Park	Kewaunee	44.4569	-87.4992	Alternate Access	N	N	N	N	N	Turnaround	N	
126	Selner Park	Kewaunee	44.4559	-87.4999	Carry-In Access	Y	N	N	N	N	Parking Lot	Y	
127	Two Creeks Buried Forest State Natural Area	Two Creeks	44.3050	-87.5443	Emergency Access	Y	N	N	Y	N	Parking Lot	Y	

\* Access Type: Developed Access = boat ramp/dock; Carry-In Access = beach access; Alternate Access = non-ideal carry-in access such as steep slope or marshy; Emergency Access = not recommended for non-emergency use



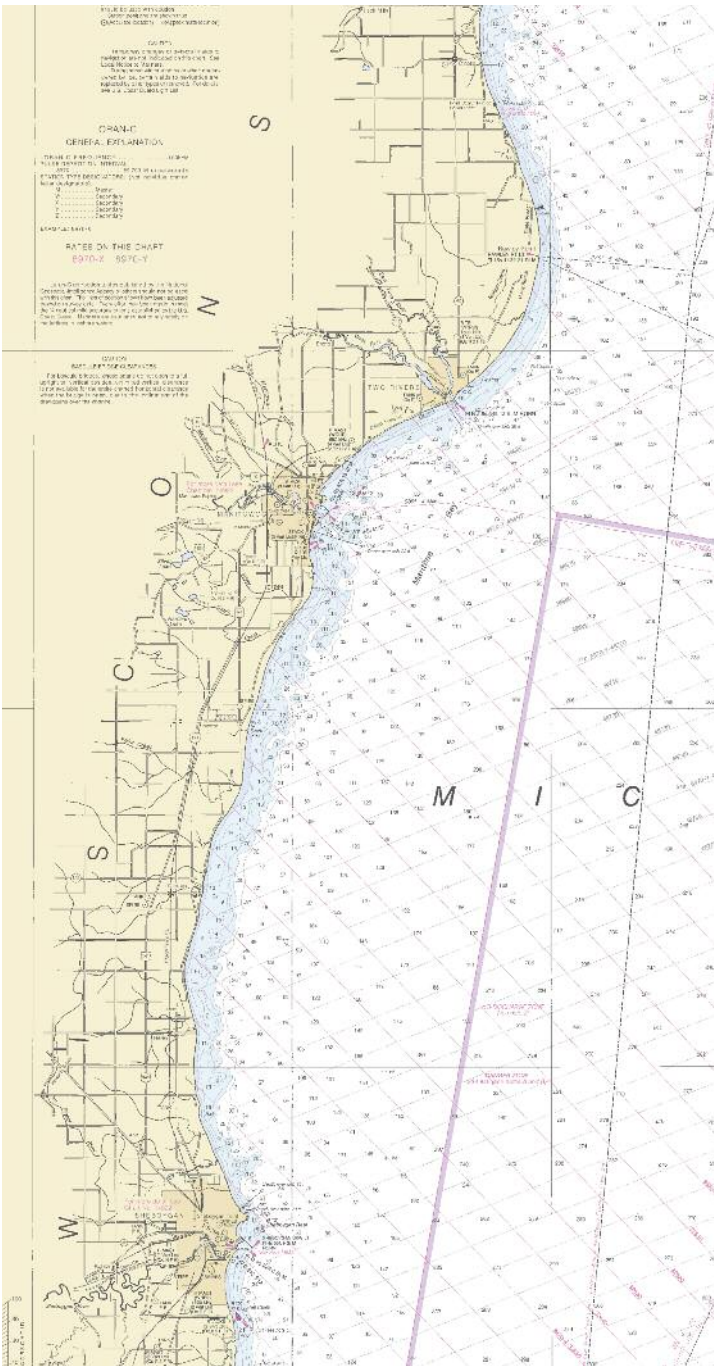
# Point Beach to Sheboygan

This section lies within Manitowoc and Sheboygan counties and extends from the Town of Two Creeks (Manitowoc County) to the Town of Wilson (Sheboygan County). It has 46.5 miles of shoreline with 21 identified access points. One of these sites offers public camping.

ACCESS TYPE	Total
Alternate Access	5
Carry-In Access	11
Developed Access	4
Emergency Access	1
Grand Total	21

Notable features include Point Beach State Forest with 6.5 miles of sand beach, steep and limited shoreline access between the cities of Manitowoc and Sheboygan, and large public marinas.

Numerous public shoreline access points are located along this segment. These access points overlap with the Mariners and Rawley Point bike trails and allow for a water / bike trail combination that is found nowhere else along the Lake Michigan Water Trail.



# Map 6: Point Beach to Sheboygan Lake Michigan Water Trail Wisconsin

-  Developed Access
-  Carry-In Access
-  Alternate Access
-  Emergency Access
-  Camping
-  Bluff Areas

Note: The number in parentheses (##) after the site name corresponds to the water trail inventory table

-  Interstate/U.S. Highway
-  State Highway
-  County Highway
-  Local Road
-  Surface Water
-  Municipal Boundary
-  Urban Area



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Source: WDOT, 2009; WDNR, 2010; Bay-Lake Regional Planning Commission, 2011.



## Point Beach to Sheboygan

(see Map 6)

Site #	Site Name	Community	Location		Access Type*	Signs	Fees	Power	Shelter	Camp-ing	Vehicle Access	Rest-rooms	Notes
			Latitude	Longitude									
128	CTH V	Two Rivers	44.2346	-87.5104	Alternate Access	N	N	N	N	N	Off-Street	N	
129	Point Beach State Park	Two Rivers	44.2121	-87.5069	Developed Access	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Parking Lot	Y	
130	Neshotah Park	Two Rivers	44.1510	-87.5532	Carry-In Access	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Parking Lot	Y	
131	Parkway Blvd.	Two Rivers	44.1364	-87.5864	Carry-In Access	N	N	N	N	N	Parking Lot	N	
132	Thiede Road	Two Rivers	44.1331	-87.5967	Carry-In Access	Y	N	N	N	N	Parking Lot	N	
133	Davis Street	Two Rivers	44.1280	-87.6092	Alternate Access	Y	N	N	N	N	Parking Lot	N	
134	Woodland Drive	Two Rivers	44.1233	-87.6195	Alternate Access	Y	N	N	Y	N	Parking Lot	Y	
135	Lakeview Park	Manitowoc	44.1002	-87.6487	Carry-In Access	Y	N	N	Y	N	Parking Lot	N	
136	Manitowoc Marina	Manitowoc	44.0955	-87.6499	Developed Access	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Parking Lot	Y	
137	SS Badger Car Ferry Dock	Manitowoc	44.0893	-87.6510	Carry-In Access	Y	N	N	N	N	Parking Lot	N	
138	Along S. Lakeview Drive	Manitowoc	44.0837	-87.6534	Carry-In Access	N	N	N	N	N	Parking Lot	N	
139	Green Street	Manitowoc	44.0777	-87.6554	Developed Access	Y	N	N	N	N	Parking Lot	N	
140	Red Arrow Park	Manitowoc	44.0755	-87.6556	Carry-In Access	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Parking Lot	Y	
141	Silver Creek Park	Manitowoc	44.0612	-87.6533	Alternate Access	N	N	N	Y	N	Turnaround	N	
142	Point Creek Conservation Area	Cleveland	43.9708	-87.6983	Emergency Access	Y	N	N	N	N	Parking Lot	N	
143	Fischer Creek State Recreation Area	Cleveland	43.9391	-87.7187	Carry-In Access	Y	Y	N	N	N	Parking Lot	Y	
144	Hika Park	Cleveland	43.9156	-87.7237	Developed Access	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Parking Lot	Y	
145	North Point Park	Sheboygan	43.7628	-87.6959	Carry-In Access	Y	N	N	N	N	Parking Lot	N	
146	Deland Park	Sheboygan	43.7566	-87.7029	Carry-In Access	Y	N	N	Y	N	Off-Street	Y	
147	General King Park	Sheboygan	43.7372	-87.7094	Carry-In Access	Y	N	N	Y	N	Off-Street	Y	
148	Lake View Park	Sheboygan	43.7214	-87.7073	Alternate Access	Y	N	N	Y	N	Parking Lot	Y	

\* Access Type: Developed Access = boat ramp/dock; Carry-In Access = beach access; Alternate Access = non-ideal carry-in access such as steep slope or marshy; Emergency Access = not recommended for non-emergency use



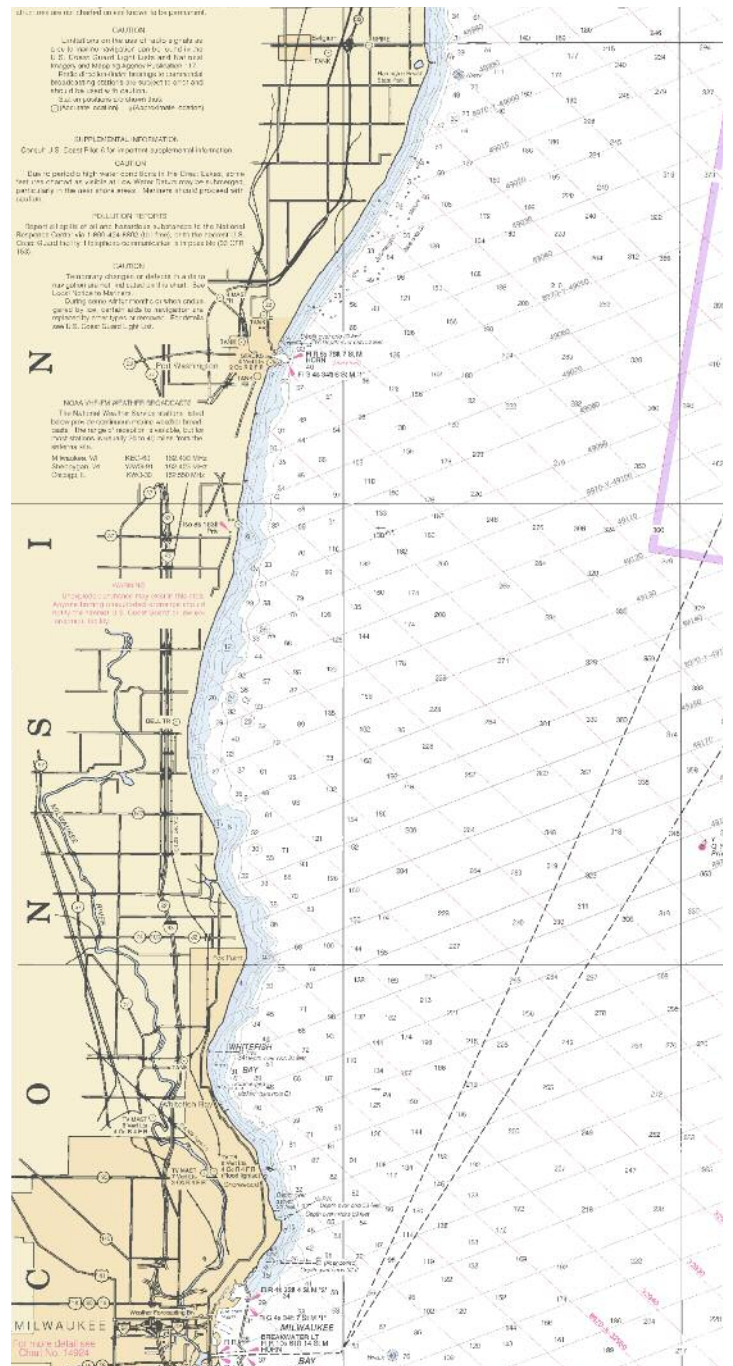
# Kohler-Andrae to North Metro Milwaukee

This section lies within Sheboygan, Ozaukee, and Milwaukee counties and extends from the Town of Wilson (Sheboygan County) to the Village of Shorewood (Milwaukee County). It has 46.3 miles of shoreline with 16 identified access points. Two of these sites offer public camping.

ACCESS TYPE	Total
Alternate Access	1
Carry-In Access	4
Developed Access	4
Emergency Access	7
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>16</b>

Notable features include Kohler-Andrae State Park and Harrington Beach State Park, which offer majestic sand dunes, extensive white beaches, whispering pines, and an abundance of wildlife. Kohler-Andrae hosts a visitor center and wooden boardwalk through the dunes.

Fairy Chasm State Natural Area features an 80-100 foot deep chasm that is cut through unconsolidated till by Fish Creek, a small, fast-flowing, drainage stream. The north-facing aspect, cool air drainage, and cool winds from the lake have created microclimates suitable for many species usually found much farther north. Permission for access is needed from Ozaukee Washington Land Trust.

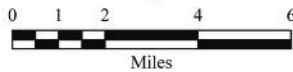


# Map 7: Kohler-Andrae to Northern Metro Milwaukee Lake Michigan Water Trail Wisconsin

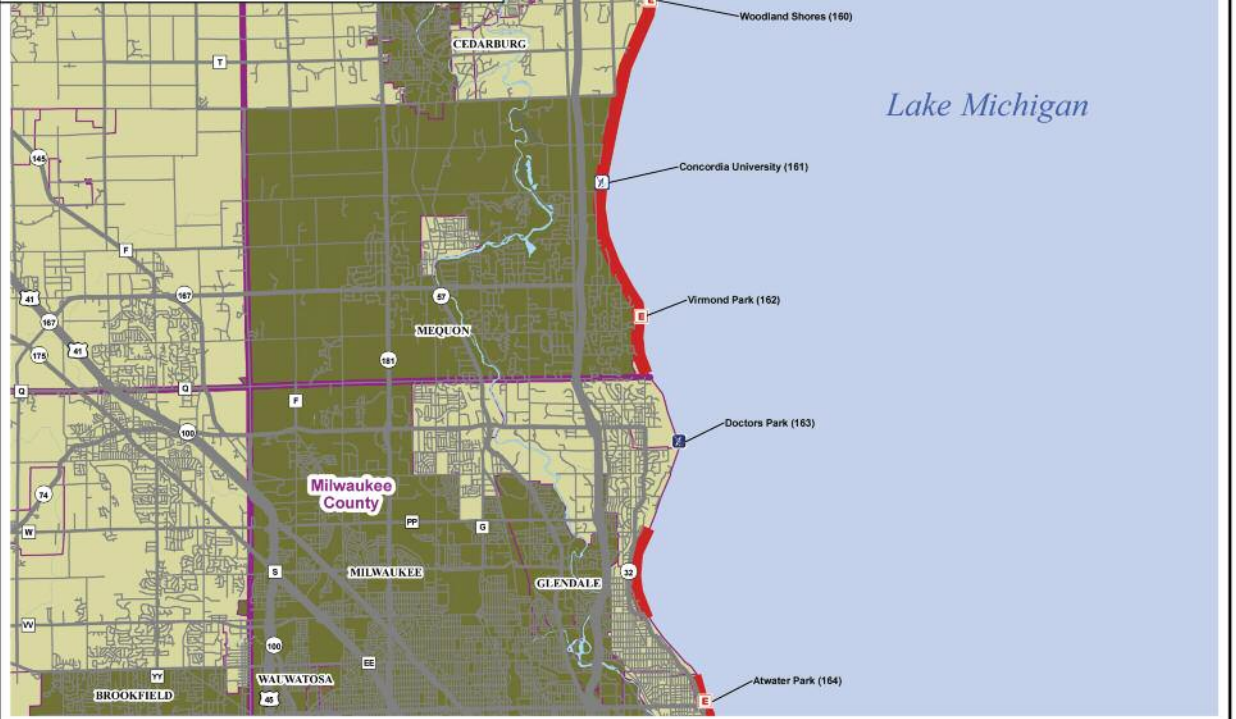
-  Developed Access
-  Carry-In Access
-  Alternate Access
-  Emergency Access
-  Camping
-  Bluff Areas

Note: The number in parentheses (##) after the site name corresponds to the water trail inventory table

-  Interstate/U.S. Highway
-  State Highway
-  County Highway
-  Local Road
-  Surface Water
-  Municipal Boundary
-  Urban Area



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Source: WDOT, 2009; WDNR, 2010; Bay-Lake Regional Planning Commission, 2011.



## Kohler-Andrae to Northern Metro Milwaukee

(see Map 7)

Site #	Site Name	Community	Location		Access Type*	Signs	Fees	Power	Shelter	Camp-ing	Vehicle Access	Rest-rooms	Notes
			Latitude	Longitude									
149	Kohler-Andrae State Park	Wilson	43.6684	-87.7142	Developed Access	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Parking Lot	Y	
150	Dewitt Road	Cedar Grove	43.6012	-87.7641	Developed Access	Y	N	N	N	N	Dead End	N	Temporary dock
151	Amsterdam Park	Cedar Grove	43.5576	-87.7915	Developed Access	Y	N	N	Y	N	Parking Lot	Y	
152	Jay Road	Belgium	43.5284	-87.7939	Emergency Access	N	N	N	N	N	No Vehicle Access	N	
153	Harrington Beach State Park	Belgium	43.4890	-87.7927	Carry-In Access	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Parking Lot	Y	Has water camping
154	Sandy Beach Road	Belgium	43.4704	-87.8022	Emergency Access	N	N	N	N	N	No Vehicle Access	N	
155	Forest Beach Migratory Preserve	Belgium	43.4579	-87.8087	Emergency Access	N	N	N	N	N	No Vehicle Access	N	
156	Upper Lake Park	Port Washington	43.3943	-87.8637	Carry-In Access	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Parking Lot	Y	Long haul to water
157	Veteran's Memorial Park	Port Washington	43.3905	-87.8653	Carry-In Access	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Parking Lot	Y	North end of Marina
158	Fisherman's Park	Port Washington	43.3877	-87.8667	Developed Access	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Parking Lot	Y	
159	Lion's Den Gorge Nature Preserve	Grafton	43.3416	-87.8833	Emergency Access	Y	N	N	N	N	Parking Lot	Y	Long staircase up to park
160	Woodland Shores	Grafton	43.3098	-87.8883	Emergency Access	N	N	N	N	N	No Vehicle Access	N	
161	Concordia University	Mequon	43.2532	-87.9112	Alternate Access	Y	N	N	N	N	Parking Lot	N	Lengthy trek to water
162	Virmond Park	Mequon	43.2110	-87.8958	Emergency Access	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Parking Lot	Y	Steep bluff up to park
163	Doctors Park	Fox Point	43.1717	-87.8809	Carry-In Access	Y	N	N	Y	N	Parking Lot	Y	
164	Atwater Park	Shorewood	43.0905	-87.8728	Emergency Access	Y	N	N	N	N	Shoulder	N	Resting site, no launching

\* Access Type: Developed Access = boat ramp/dock; Carry-In Access = beach access; Alternate Access = non-ideal carry-in access such as steep slope or marshy; Emergency Access = not recommended for non-emergency use

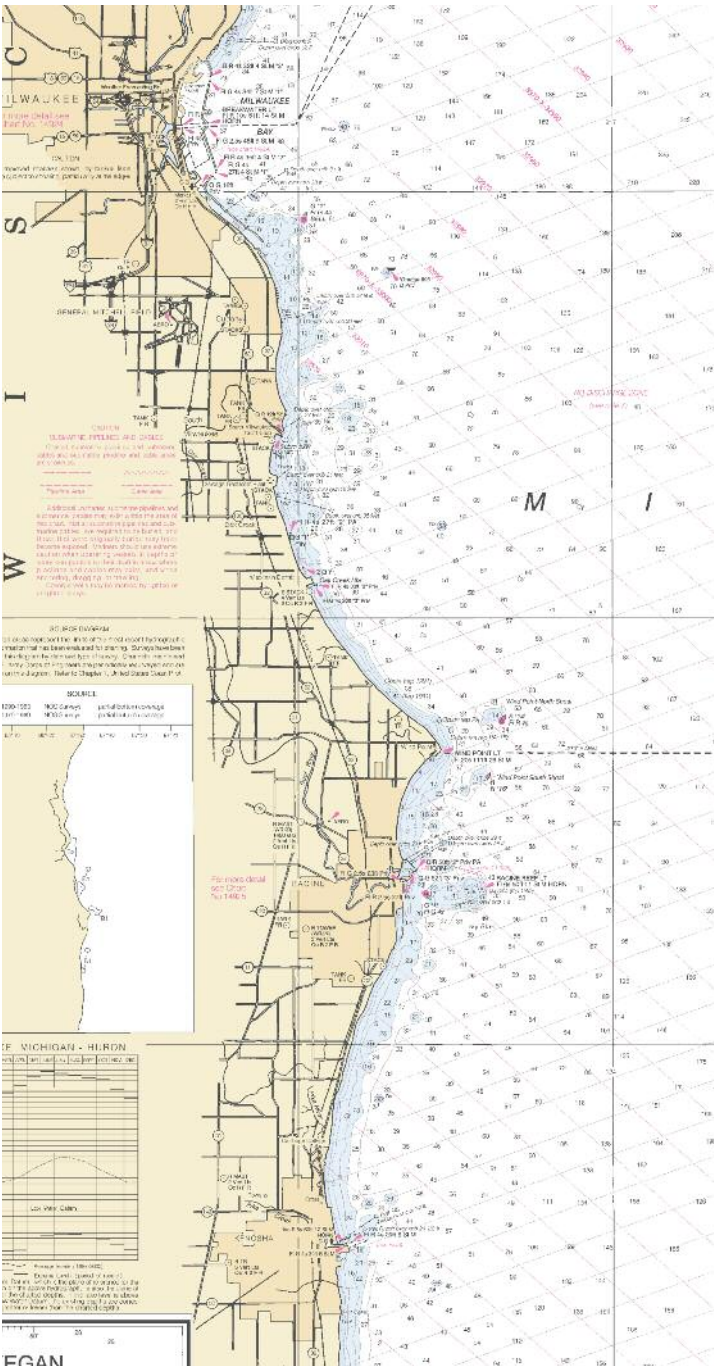


# Southern Metro Milwaukee to Illinois

This section lies within Milwaukee, Racine, and Kenosha counties and extends from the Village of Shorewood (Milwaukee County) to the Wisconsin/Illinois border (Kenosha County). It has 51.4 miles of shoreline with 27 identified access points. None of these sites offer camping.

ACCESS TYPE	Total
Alternate Access	3
Carry-In Access	14
Developed Access	4
Emergency Access	6
Grand Total	27

Notable features include bluffs that reach 100 feet high comprised of clay banks and are incised by numerous groundwater rivulets that flow into Lake Michigan. Some of the larger rivulets have carved larger, micro gorges that form moist, seeping bluffs that support a variety of plants. The bluffs are subject to erosion and, consequently, are continually slumping off and changing.



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Source: WDOT, 2009; WDNR, 2010; Bay-Lake Regional Planning Commission, 2011.



## Southern Metro Milwaukee to Illinois

(see Map 8)

Site #	Site Name	Community	Location		Access Type*	Signs	Fees	Power	Shelter	Camp-ing	Vehicle Access	Rest-rooms	Notes
			Latitude	Longitude									
165	Bradford Beach	Milwaukee	43.0619	-87.8723	Carry-In Access	Y	N	N	N	N	Parking Lot	Y	Summer access restrictions – launch to the north off swimming beach
166	McKinley Park	Milwaukee	43.0533	-87.8816	Developed Access	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Parking Lot	Y	
167	Lakeshore State Park	Milwaukee	43.0315	-87.8961	Carry-In Access	Y	N	N	N	N	Parking Lot	N	Long carry to car. Visitor Center in future.
168	South Shore Park	Milwaukee	42.9964	-87.8822	Developed Access	Y	N	N	Y	N	Parking Lot	Y	Carry-In Access at beach
169	Bayview Park	St. Francis	42.9840	-87.8646	Carry-In Access	Y	N	N	N	N	No Vehicle Access	N	Steep bluff up to park
170	Sheridan Park	Cudahy	42.9591	-87.8447	Carry-In Access	Y	N	N	Y	N	Parking Lot	Y	Steep bluff up to park
171	Pulaski Ave.	Cudahy	42.9509	-87.8434	Alternate Access	N	N	N	N	N	Off-Street	N	An opening in the access gate is large enough to accommodate a person carrying a kayak; long and steep carry-in
172	Grant Park	South Milwaukee	42.9076	-87.8408	Carry-In Access	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Parking Lot	Y	
173	Bender Park Beach	Oak Creek	42.8678	-87.8395	Carry-In Access	Y	N	N	Y	N	Parking Lot	Y	
174	Cliffside Park	Racine	42.8204	-87.8092	Emergency Access	Y	N	N	N	N	Parking Lot	Y	Steep ravine hike full of deadfall to top of bluff
175	Wind Point Lighthouse	Racine	42.7812	-87.7574	Emergency Access	Y	N	N	N	N	Parking Lot	Y	
176	Shoop Park Golf Course	Racine	42.7766	-87.7654	Carry-In Access	Y	N	N	N	N	Parking Lot	N	
177	Parkway Beach	Racine	42.7644	-87.7772	Carry-In Access	Y	N	N	N	N	Shoulder	N	
178	North Beach Park	Racine	42.7401	-87.7789	Carry-In Access	Y	N	N	Y	N	Parking Lot	Y	
179	Festival Park	Racine	42.7284	-87.7792	Developed Access	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Parking Lot	Y	Concrete boat ramps may be difficult for kayaks
180	Samuel Meyers Beach	Racine	42.7191	-87.7781	Carry-In Access	Y	N	N	N	N	Parking Lot	N	Also has Developed Access
181	Carre-Hogle Park	Racine	42.7104	-87.7819	Emergency Access	Y	N	N	N	N	Parking Lot	N	
182	Alford Park	Kenosha	42.6127	-87.8196	Carry-In Access	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Parking Lot	Y	
183	J.F. Kennedy Park	Kenosha	42.6047	-87.8176	Carry-In Access	Y	N	N	N	N	Parking Lot	Y	
184	Simmons Island Park	Kenosha	42.5909	-87.8128	Developed Access	Y	N	N	Y	N	Parking Lot	Y	
185	Eichleman Park	Kenosha	42.5797	-87.8131	Alternate Access	Y	N	N	N	N	Parking Lot	N	
186	Southport Park	Kenosha	42.5622	-87.8118	Carry-In Access	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Parking Lot	N	
187	Roadside off Lake Shore Drive/86th St.	Pleasant Prairie	42.5502	-87.8124	Emergency Access	N	N	N	N	N	Off-Street	N	
188	98th Street	Pleasant Prairie	42.5303	-87.8132	Alternate Access	N	N	N	N	N	Off-Street	N	

Continued on next page



Southern Metro Milwaukee to Illinois *(continued)*

(see Map 8)

Site #	Site Name	Community	Location		Access Type*	Signs	Fees	Power	Shelter	Camp-ing	Vehicle Access	Rest-rooms	Notes
			Latitude	Longitude									
189	Roadside off off Lake Shore Drive/102nd Street	Pleasant	42.5218	-87.8116	Emergency Access	N	N	N	N	N	Off-Street	N	
190	Carol Beach	Pleasant Prairie	42.5166	-87.8109	Carry-In Access	Y	N	N	N	N	Off-street	N	
191	122nd Street	Pleasant Prairie	42.5001	-87.8058	Emergency	N	N	N	N	N	Off-Street	N	

\* Access Type: Developed Access = boat ramp/dock; Carry-In Access = beach access; Alternate Access = non-ideal carry-in access such as steep slope or marshy; Emergency Access = not recommended for non-emergency use



## Enhancement Zone Analysis

The existing inventory of public access points has been analyzed to identify gaps or additional needs of access or public camping.

The goal of this analysis is to identify which segments of the trail should be targeted for site acquisition and/or improvement. The built-out Lake Michigan Water Trail should have no more than five miles between sites with restroom access and no more than ten miles between sites with public camping.

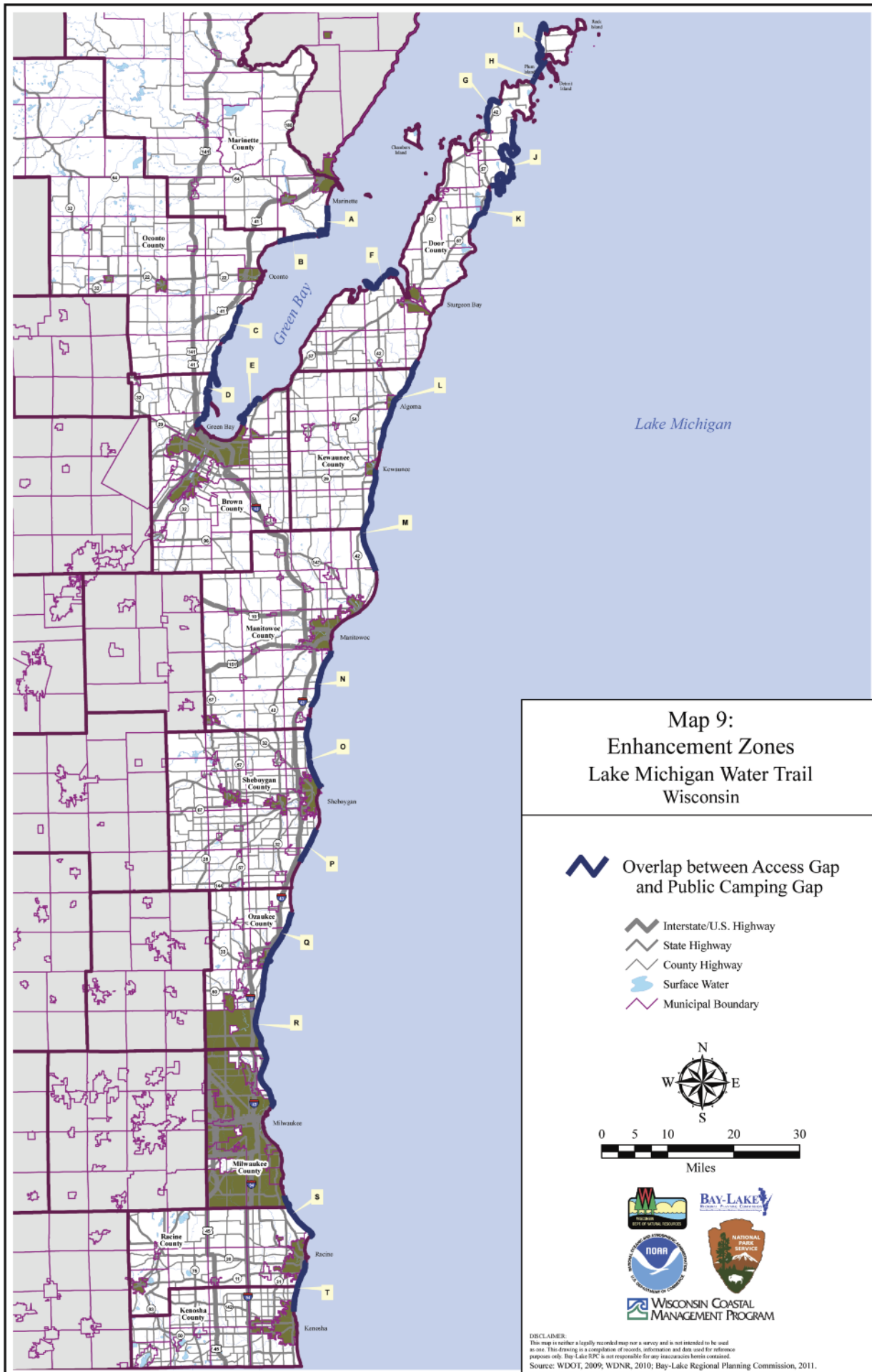
The inventory of existing sites was analyzed for its capacity to provide public access to water, public access to the shoreline from the water, and access to public camping sites. As the previous maps show, there are already many locations along Wisconsin's Lake Michigan shoreline that are suitable launching points for day trips. Over 190 sites offer some level of lake access. However, there are many portions of the coastline that would benefit from improvements.

Overall, the greatest need is for more public camping sites. Therefore, the gaps of most concern are these access gaps and the large segments without camping availability. Map 9 (Enhancement Zones) shows segments that should be targeted for trail development. Each segment is described in the table at the right.



## Segments Targeted for Trail Development

	Length (miles)	Description
<b>A</b>	8.7	This gap is on the west shore of Green Bay, just south of Marinette and stretches from Site #4 to Site #7, just north of the outlet of the Peshtigo River.
<b>B</b>	6.1	This gap is on the west shore of Green Bay, just south of the outlet of the Peshtigo River and stretches from Site #8 to Site #10, north of Oconto.
<b>C</b>	7.6	This gap is on the west shore of Green Bay, south of Oconto and stretches from Site #14 to Site #16, north of Oconto.
<b>D</b>	25.6	This is the longest gap in access along the west shore of Green Bay. Addressing this gap would link the facilities of Suamico/Green Bay to Oconto. The gap stretches from Site #17 to Site #23.
<b>E</b>	6.9	This gap is on the east shore of Green Bay, northeast of the City of Green Bay and stretches from Site #26 to Site #28.
<b>F</b>	9.7	This gap is on the east shore of Green Bay near Sturgeon Bay and stretches from Site #41 to Site #42.
<b>G</b>	6.6	This gap is along the Green Bay side of the Northern Door Peninsula and stretches from Site #67 in Sister Bay to Site #70 in Ellison Bay. This gap runs along a stretch of bluff that can make public access difficult without a staircase.
<b>H</b>	4.0	This gap is less than five miles but has significant needs and opportunities for providing safe passage across "Death's Door" to Washington Island or Detroit Island.
<b>I</b>	10.6	This gap is along the west shore of Washington Island from Site #76 to Site #77. This gap includes some bluff areas.
<b>J</b>	29.3	This gap is the only gap along the Lake Michigan side of Door County. It is the lengthiest gap along the water trail, stretching from Site #97 to Site #101. However, there are two sites, Site #98 and #99 that break-up this gap somewhat, but still with more than five miles remaining between each site along this gap. Addressing this gap would extend a relatively long series of access.
<b>K</b>	6.8	Public access is available within this segment, but public camping is limited. This gap extends from Site #104 to Site #105.
<b>L</b>	14.9	This gap overlaps a bluff area and connects Algoma to Kewaunee. This gap extends from Site #121 to Site #123.
<b>M</b>	16.2	This gap lies south of Kewaunee and along high bluffs. Access development here would link Kewaunee with the campgrounds at Point Beach State Park. This gap extends from Site #126 to Site #128.
<b>N</b>	9.2	Bluff area connecting Manitowoc and Sheboygan. This gap extends from Site #141 to Site #143.
<b>O</b>	11.2	Bluff area connecting Manitowoc and Sheboygan. This gap extends from Site #144 to Site #145.
<b>P</b>	5.4	Public access is available within this segment, but public camping is limited. This gap extends from Site #149 to Site #150.
<b>Q</b>	7.5	Much of this segment is comprised of steep bluffs in which a few emergency access sites exist. This gap extends from Site #153 to Site #156.
<b>R</b>	25.8	This is one of the longest gaps that a northbound paddler would encounter. There are no primary launch sites for over 12 miles. This area contains bluffs that can make public access difficult without a staircase. This gap extends from Site #158 to Site #165.
<b>S</b>	8.3	While the length of this gap is smaller than many others, it is located along the most populous city in Wisconsin. This gap extends from Site #173 to Site #176.
<b>T</b>	7.9	This 7+ mile gap sits between the cities of Kenosha and Racine. This gap extends from Site #180 to Site #182.
<b>Total</b>	<b>228.3</b>	





## Public Engagement

The planning phase of this water trail project included multiple engagements of the non-motorized boating community and the general public. Three stakeholder meetings were held in October and November 2010 to share the details of the project with the kayaking community. In addition, two formal public meetings were held in 2011 for review of all materials.

Thus far, general public engagement has included:

- Stakeholder meeting in Green Bay (10/14/2010)
- Stakeholder meeting in Milwaukee (11/9/2010)
- Stakeholder meeting in Green Bay (11/10/2010)
- Public meeting in Milwaukee (4/28/11)
- Public meeting in Green Bay (5/3/11)
- Public website hosted by DNR (live as of 2011)
- News release issued by the DNR (April 2011)
- Project outreach at Canoecopia and Sheboygan HarborFest.



**“What fantastic news, this is!! I, along with many other kayak enthusiasts, will no doubt be paddlin' it. Thanks for your leadership.”**



**“I circumnavigated Lake Michigan in 2006 and was challenged by the lack of camping and landing possibilities. Your maps would have been extremely helpful back then! Thanks for all your work....”**

## Public Meeting Attendance

Eleven people signed in to the public meeting in Milwaukee on 4/28/11. Eleven people signed into the public meeting in Green Bay on 5/3/11. The attendees included persons associated with the following organizations/municipalities: DNR, UW-Extension, Lake Michigan Water Trail Association, Wisconsin Marina Association, Town of Washington Island, Village of Cleveland, Village of Suamico, Ozaukee County, UW SeaGrant, and Visit Kewaunee County.

## Corrections/Recommendations

Through the public engagement process, the public has offered many (over 50) specific additions or changes to current Lake Michigan Water Trail (LMWT) planning documents. Many of the comments are minor updates to a trail stop's attributes or its location. Some suggested areas for possible additional stops. In addition, the DNR was sent a personal access point inventory and contact database used by a Chicago kayaker who has circumnavigated the lake.

## Support/Other Expressions of Interest

Multiple comments have been submitted in favor of the LMWT. These supportive comments have come from citizens (Wisconsin residents and out-of-state tourists), activists, and municipal leaders. Specifically, the Door County Visitor Bureau, the Village of Suamico, and the City of Oconto have explicitly expressed interest in collaborating toward future trail progress. The public comments mention the potentials for various benefits of the LMWT, including: attraction of tourism spending, promoting public awareness of shoreline preservation, positive health impacts, adding affordable recreation options, and increased lake access.

## Media

Following a DNR news release in April, two news articles (Sheboygan Press and Milwaukee NewsBuzz) have been published regarding the LMWT. These have been circulated at other websites. The press has led to an invitation to the DNR to present details of the trail at a Sheboygan boat festival.

**“The Lake Michigan Water trail idea is great and makes good sense. In addition to residents, the proximity to Chicago makes it convenient for kayakers from IL to spend tourism dollars in WI and paddle the route....”**



**“I love any activity that can be done outdoors: running, biking, hiking, camping, kiteboarding, kayaking, stand up paddle boarding, swimming, fishing, stargazing, etc. It is wonderful to hear that we will soon have the privilege of even more access points and information to assist anyone wishing to explore the shoreline.”**

## Municipal Outreach

The Village of Suamico, Village of Pleasant Prairie, and Village of Oconto have made public comments regarding the LMWT plan. Additionally, meetings were attended by community leaders from the Town of Washington, the Village of Cleveland, and Ozaukee County. At present, no communities have come forward to oppose the LMWT project. Generally, the comments from municipal leaders have been oriented around understanding how to integrate town/village actions with the trail.

**"Count me among outdoor enthusiasts who endorse the Lake Michigan Water Trail. I am a St. Louis-based sea kayaker who gets away to bigger water whenever time and money allow. I've made numerous kayaking and camping trips to Wisconsin. I've kayaked Lake Michigan, having to deal with the shortage of suitable public access points. Please do whatever you can to make this trail a reality...."**





## PHASE II Implementation

### Recommendations

The implementation phase of the Lake Michigan Water Trail project has not yet started. This phase should consist of a rollout of branding/marketing, web resources, map distribution, signage to identify the trail, and gradual acquisition to address gaps.

#### ■ Branding/Marketing

Further public outreach should be aimed toward generating increased public awareness of the trail. This will not only generate increased usage, but increased partnerships with local governments and property owners.

#### ■ Web Resources

This should include further development of the LMWT website. Many kayakers carry GPS units and will want an easy way to download coordinates of trail sites.

#### ■ Map Distribution

Foldout maps should feature water safety information and lake stewardship information.

#### ■ Resource Stewardship through Partnerships

The Lake Michigan Water Trail is based upon the collaboration of public and private partners to provide access to the waters of Lake Michigan. The building of these partnerships should continue with the development of education, outreach and training activities that may lead to the development of new lake access sites.

#### ■ Acquisition/Expansion

The trail can be expanded/improved through acquisition of private land, applying easements on private land, changes to local ordinances, and improvements upon existing access sites. Resources allocated for these improvements should be prioritized toward the “enhancement zones” identified in the gap analysis.

#### ■ State and National Trail Designation

To provide for long term recognition and presence, a state trail designation should be sought allowing for the use of state trail acquisition and development dollars. In conjunction with this, a National Recreation Trail designation should also be sought that will allow for national recognition and build upon the multi-state trail development effort.



